fertile country. Goods to Her Majesty's territory from Kadur and Shimoga Districts are now sent by carts and not by railway, because they have to break bulk at Kadur. Mr. Muhammed Ali (Representative from Chikmagalur Municipality) submitted that a Railway connection between Chikmagalur and Kadur would not be as beneficial, as if the line, instead of stopping at Chikmagalur, were extended into the Malnad farther inwards.

Dewan's reply.—The general question of Railway extension in Mysore is engaging the best attention of Government. Unless the Madras Government construct their portion of the line to Mangalore, it is useless to consider the question of a Railway from Kadur to Mangalore.

Note.—Mr. Buchanan went on to say, "I have thus, as "briefly as possible, stated our requirements and have now "only to ask that something definite regarding them may be "decided on. This is the 4th year that we have enjoyed the "privilege of personally explaining the wants and necessities "of the different districts we have the honor to represent; "but I regret to say that some of the most important of these "still await settlement. In conclusion, I wish to take this "opportunity of expressing, on behalf of the Association I re-"present, its hearty thanks for the readiness and unfailing "courtesy with which the Government of His Highness the "Maharaja invariably receives the suggestions and requests "made to it from time to time."

Subject No. 21. Gold Quartz Stealing Prevention Act.

Summary of discussion.—A special enactment is required to prevent theft of quartz and punish thieves. The existing criminal law is not adequate. A draft law was prepared and submitted, but has not yet become law. The losses which the several gold mining companies incur from theft are considerable, and are increasing in proportion to the increase in the out-put of the pits. The proposed Regulation is therefore urgently required.

Dewan's reply.—The Quartz Stealing Prevention Act is now before the Government of India and application will be made for its early disposal.

Subject No. 22. Introduction of the Panchayet system.

Summary of discussion.—The system of getting disputes settled by Panchayets should be introduced into Mysore. It was promised years ago by the late Dewan Mr. Rangacharlu. Litigation in Civil Courts is expensive and inconvenient, first on account of the heavy Court costs and lawyers' fees, and next, on account of the fact that witnesses often speak falsely, and again because numerous adjournments, in themselves inconvenient, are particularly so in small suits, and parties and witnesses whose pursuits are agricultural cannot afford to waste time in attending courts, neglecting their fields. Whereas, if local Panchayets could be had recourse to, there would